Hildon, Montgomery, & Blane, 2006) and TILDA (Mean = 43.8, 95% CI = 43.6−44.1) (Layte, Sexton, & Savva, 2013).

We found a skewed distribution for almost all items of CASP-19. Consequently, the ceiling effect was high which indicated that the full range of the scale was not captured. High ceiling effect can affect the responsiveness of the CASP questionnaire (Terwee et al., 2007), which reduces the scale's ability to discriminate amongst degrees of better QoL. However, the reliability analysis revealed a satisfactory internal consistency estimate. Our estimated alpha coefficients are in line with those reported by Wiggins et al. (2008). Cronbach's alphas are greater than 0.70 for all subscales with the exception of autonomy subscale.

Consistent with the existing literature, there was little evidence of good fit for the second-order model using CASP-19; RMSEA values were all above or equal to 0.10; CFI and TLI values were below, which indicated unsatisfactory model fit. Our results of CFA suggest that the 'second-order model' has adequate fit to the data for the Czech and Polish samples. CFI and TLI values are greater than 0.9 which is above Hu & Bentler's (1999) cut-off criteria for fit indices. For Russia, the 'second-order' model had a marginal model fit to the data. These results suggested that the CASP scales could be revised further to achieve better model fit.

It is difficult to compare our results to other CEE/FSU data, due to lack of similar local studies. However, our results of CFA are in agreement with the evidence from UK studies. For CASP-12v.2, the goodness-of-fit indices of the latter two models are of a similar magnitude as that found by Wiggins et al. (2008) (BHPS wave 11: CFI = 0.91; TLI = 0.96; RMSEA = 0.07). Also, our CFI and TLI values for CASP-12v.1 are comparable to Vanhoutte's work on CASP using ELSA wave 1 participants (CFI = 0.94, TLI = 0.93, RMSEA = 0.09) (Vanhoutte, 2012). In regards to CASP-12v.3, our findings are in accordance with the study by Sexton et al. (2013) (two-factor model: CFI = 0.99, TLI = 0.99, RMSEA = 0.03, WRMR = 1.76).

The Russian data were somewhat less well fit by the proposed measurement models than Czech and Polish data. This discrepancy in results across HAPIEE populations may be attributed to issues surrounding translation artefact, cultural relevance of certain CASP items, and variation in the interpretation of items across respondents of different cultures (Ramirez, Ford, Stewart, & Teresi, 2005). Certain CASP questions may have slightly different connotations in one language than another.

Although the countries of CEE/FSU share some socio-economic and political characteristics, the analysed group of countries is still little heterogeneous in terms of their geography, natural resources, democratic structure, and developmental trajectories. Historically, governments in these countries followed different overall socio-economic transformation policies after the collapse of communism in 1989: shock therapy in Russia and more social−liberal approach in the Czech Republic and Poland. There is also divergence in the range of health indicators, such as life expectancy or cardiovascular disease (CVD) trends, socio-economic trajectories, and alcohol consumption patterns in the region. For example, in 2011, the life expectancies at age 45 years in Russia, Poland, the Czech Republic, and the European Union were 28.6, 33.1, 34.0, and 36.4, respectively (WHO, 2011). In general, CEE countries have better health outcomes than FSU countries. Due to this heterogeneity, the operationalisation of CASP and some items are likely to have different cultural meaning or value for those from CEE and FSU.

The study has a number of limitations. First, the CASP-19 is a self-completed questionnaire. A methodological problem commonly associated with the use of self-report measures, which may have been present in our study, is the inability to determine the extent to which responses accurately reflect the respondents' experiences due to inaccurate recall; respondents for various reasons may under or overestimate their QoL. Second, since the Russian data only comprised non-working subjects, the working pensioners are excluded from the analysis. Consequently, respondents included in the study may not be representative of the whole population and the generalisation of our results may be limited. Thus, future studies with a more heterogeneous group of participants are needed to examine the psychometric properties in more detail. Finally, the data used in this study had been collected in 2002−2005, and the results reflect conditions in these countries at the time of data collection which might be little different from the conditions in these countries now. We, however, believe that 15 years between the start of political and social changes and data collection have been long enough to make these societies more stable and the results are still applicable to current societies in the region.

Conclusion

Despite the above-mentioned limitations, this is one of the first, and the largest study so far on the levels and psychometric properties of CASP in CEE. In conclusion, CASP-12v.3 is a valid and reliable tool for assessing QoL among older adults aged 50 years or older. This version of CASP is recommended for the use in future studies investigating QoL in the CEE populations.

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Appendix 1. Item wording for CASP-19

(Often = 3, Not Often = 2, Sometimes = 1, and Never = 0)		
Control	C1	My age prevents me from doing the things I would like to do.
	C2	I feel that what happens to me is out of my control.
	C3	I feel free to plan for the future.
	C4	I feel left out of things.
Autonomy	A5	I can do the things that I want to do.
	A6	Family responsibilities prevent from doing what I want to do.
	A7	I feel that I can please myself what I can do.
	A8	My health stops me from doing the things I want to do.
	A9	Shortage of money stops me from doing the things I want to do.
Pleasure	P10	I look forward to each day.
	P11	I feel that my life has meaning.
	P12	I enjoy the things that I do.
	P13	I enjoy being in the company of others.
	P14	On balance I look back on my life with a sense of happiness.
Self-realisation	S15	I feel full of energy these days.
	S16	I choose to do things I have never done before.
	S17	I feel satisfied with the way my life has turned out.
	S18	I feel that life is full of opportunities.
	S19	I feel that the future looks good for me.

Item wordings for CASP-12v.1, CASP-12v.2, and CASP-12v.3			v.1	v.2	v.3
Control /autonomy	C1	My age prevents me from doing the things I would like to do	x	x	x
	C2	I feel that what happens to me is out of my control	x	x	x
	C3	I feel free to plan for the future			x
	C4	I feel left out of things	x	x	x
	A5	I can do the things that I want to do	x	x	
	A6	Family responsibilities prevent from doing what I want to do	x		
	A7	I feel that I can please myself what I can do		x	x
	A8	My health stops me from doing the things I want to do			x
	A9	Shortage of money stops me from doing the things I want to do	x	x	x
Pleasure[1]	P10	I look forward to each day	x	x	x
	P11	I feel that my life has meaning	x	x	x
	P12	I enjoy the things that I do		x	
	P13	I enjoy being in the company of others			x
	P14	On balance I look back on my life with a sense of happiness	x		
Self-realisation[1]	S15	I feel full of energy these days	x	x	
	S17	I feel satisfied with the way my life has turned out			x
	S18	I feel that life is full of opportunities	x	x	x
	S19	I feel that the future looks good for me	x	x	

Note: Negative-worded items (C1, C2, A4, A6, A8, and A9) were reverse coded.
[1]Self-realisation and pleasure would form one factor in CASP-12v.3.

Appendix 2. Item response proportions and % missing values for the CASP-19 scale

	Czech Republic					Russia					Poland				
Response	0	1	2	3	Missing	0	1	2	3	Missing	0	1	2	3	Missing
Item	(%)	(%)	(%)												
C1	16.2	45.4	20.5	12.5	5.4	30.7	37.8	13.7	17.8	0	20.8	32.3	21.0	25.2	0.7
C2	23.5	41.7	17.1	12.2	5.5	13.2	47.7	20.1	19.0	0	8.9	24.2	20.2	45.6	1.1
C3	16.7	24.0	34.7	18.4	6.2	16.5	19.4	29.5	34.6	0	25.5	38.7	25.4	9.5	0.9
C4	3.7	20.0	23.4	46.3	6.6	17.8	44.2	19.0	19.0	0	3.6	13.9	15.9	65.1	1.5
A5	5.3	11.6	32.4	45.6	5.1	4.5	14.0	33.1	48.4	0	14.2	27.7	29.9	27.3	0.9
A6	6.1	26.8	29.1	30.7	7.3	8.9	28.7	21.0	41.4	0	13.8	26.1	21.1	37.8	1.2
A7	1.9	6.4	34.9	51.5	5.3	1.9	3.8	27.6	66.7	0	2.3	8.6	34.9	53.3	0.9
A8	22.7	37.9	22.0	12.9	4.5	42.5	39.7	8.9	8.9	0	36.6	33.8	14.1	14.7	0.8
A9	24.7	37.5	19.5	13.1	5.2	54.2	32.4	8.1	5.3	0	47.7	33.2	10.8	7.6	0.7
P10	0.9	4.6	20.1	71.1	3.3	6.3	11.2	19.8	62.7	0	1.2	4.0	18.1	76.2	0.5
P11	1.3	5.8	28.4	60.1	4.4	5.2	16.0	24.9	53.9	0	1.4	4.3	19.3	74.2	0.8
P12	0.5	3.4	25.4	67.3	3.4	1.8	4.8	28.8	64.6	0	1.2	4.6	23.3	70.1	0.8
P13	0.7	3.8	31.2	60.3	4.0	1.2	4.0	24.4	70.4	0	0.6	4.0	24.9	70.0	0.5
P14	1.6	9.2	39.6	45.4	4.2	4.7	8.3	26.0	61.0	0	4.6	13.6	33.7	47.0	1.1
S15	4.6	23.0	45.5	21.3	5.6	22.0	36.6	26.9	14.5	0	6.0	23.0	41.3	28.8	0.9
S16	21.3	34.2	27.5	10.4	6.6	34.7	26.2	31.5	7.6	0	26.5	32.5	28.7	11.2	1.1
S17	5.0	12.1	40.8	37.5	4.6	14.9	19.5	30.4	35.2	0	6.4	10.9	28.6	53.0	1.1
S18	12.9	36.1	32.0	12.3	6.7	23.7	21.2	24.3	30.8	0	2.8	11.9	29.3	55.1	0.9
S19	9.5	26.0	41.4	17.0	6.1	37.9	20.8	24.8	16.5	0	8.0	21.0	36.6	33.3	1.1

Note: Each item was rated on a 4-point scale from 0 (never), 1 (not often), 2 (sometimes), and 3 (often).

Appendix 3. Spearman's correlations between CASP items and domains for the Czech Republic, Russia, and Poland.

	Czech Republic				Russia				Poland			
Item	Control	Autonomy	Pleasure	Self-realisation	Control	Autonomy	Pleasure	Self-realisation	Control	Autonomy	Pleasure	Self-realisation
1	**0.647**	0.417	0.160	0.239	**0.746**	0.426	0.173	0.256	**0.731**	0.439	0.251	0.258
2	**0.619**	0.235	0.142	0.186	**0.741**	0.426	0.170	0.169	**0.769**	0.379	0.327	0.308
3	**0.621**	0.359	0.328	0.435	**0.611**	0.332	0.301	0.399	**0.549**	0.406	0.316	0.463
4	**0.618**	0.379	0.354	0.295	**0.652**	0.355	0.116	0.112	**0.638**	0.336	0.350	0.275
5	0.353	**0.639**	0.343	0.389	0.423	**0.712**	0.394	0.317	0.447	**0.681**	0.326	0.374
6	0.204	**0.535**	0.116	0.084	0.182	**0.589**	0.160	-0.104	0.181	**0.519**	0.071	-0.003
7	0.324	**0.557**	0.467	0.427	0.292	**0.602**	0.436	0.121	0.379	**0.520**	0.498	0.397
8	0.439	**0.606**	0.167	0.293	0.475	**0.615**	0.219	0.331	0.478	**0.680**	0.251	0.364
9	0.308	**0.612**	0.179	0.252	0.389	**0.549**	0.106	0.192	0.292	**0.589**	0.218	0.288
10	0.274	0.269	**0.657**	0.422	0.117	0.202	**0.698**	0.312	0.304	0.283	**0.649**	0.382
11	0.349	0.303	**0.765**	0.519	0.215	0.285	**0.766**	0.468	0.362	0.282	**0.696**	0.445
12	0.285	0.330	**0.694**	0.451	0.291	0.461	**0.727**	0.275	0.371	0.383	**0.708**	0.456
13	0.161	0.164	**0.583**	0.273	0.218	0.378	**0.665**	0.189	0.247	0.242	**0.614**	0.351
14	0.287	0.306	**0.741**	0.501	0.160	0.251	**0.659**	0.248	0.338	0.324	**0.783**	0.572
15	0.397	0.404	0.488	**0.707**	0.429	0.329	0.324	**0.692**	0.457	0.450	0.499	**0.742**
16	0.030	0.034	0.109	**0.461**	0.146	0.054	0.217	**0.573**	0.123	0.142	0.181	**0.585**
17	0.355	0.396	0.588	**0.699**	0.224	0.299	0.486	**0.656**	0.346	0.322	0.557	**0.692**
18	0.355	0.352	0.487	**0.783**	0.228	0.179	0.342	**0.756**	0.377	0.313	0.523	**0.680**
19	0.422	0.412	0.523	**0.779**	0.192	0.089	0.329	**0.761**	0.387	0.345	0.544	**0.767**

Note: Items in bold form each respective domain.